

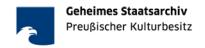
Elements for language attributes

Chicago, 27 July 2020



from TS-EAS Schema Design Principles, May draft:

	Principle	Objectives	Examples
5	Since our Community is an international community, the schemas support internationalization.	Whenever repetition or internationalization is required the committee will choose elements.	
		For internationalization, the schemas need to enable language attribution at the element level.	



Elements for language information

May contain: <descriptiveNote>, <language>, <script>

Availability: optional, repeatable

<languageDeclaration>: A wrapper element within <control> that declares the
languages and scripts in which an EAC-CPF instance is written in the required
<language> and <script> elements. [...]

May contain: <descriptiveNote>, <language>, <script>

Availability: optional, repeatable

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Elements for language information

May contain: [text]

Availability: required, not repeatable

<script>: --> <writingsystem>

The specification of a particular script used in the EAC-CPF instance or in the creative work of the CPF entity being described.

May contain: [text]

Availability: optional, not repeatable



Attributes for language information

@langencoding: --> @languageencoding

New attribute to encode the standard list of codes that is used to identify the language of the EAD instance and languages represented in the materials in <control> element

@scriptencoding:

New attribute to encode the standard list of codes that is used to identify the script of the EAD instance and scripts represented in the materials in <control> element.

Both attributes within <control> element.



Attributes for language information

- @languagecode: The Language Code is used to provide the ISO 639-2 standard code representing the language of the EAC-CPF instance.
- --> code of the language given as text in <language> element
- @scriptCode: Code for the writing script used with a given language.
- --> code of the script given as text in <writingsystem> element

Both attributes within < language > and < writing system > elements.



Attributes for language information

@xml:lang: --> @languageofelement

Attribute to contain natural language content whenever information about the language of the content of this element and its children are needed.

@scriptofelement: New attribute to encode writing script of the content of an element. (EAD3 Reconciliation)

@transliteration: New attribute to encode for the transliteration scheme used in converting one script into another script. (EAD3 Reconciliation)

Three connected and accompanying attributes. Which elements?

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@languageofelement, @scriptofelement, @transliteration Where to add?

Option 1: all elements

Option 2: elements with text content:

otherRecordId, agencyName, eventDateTime, agent, eventDescription, sourceEntry, entityId, part, addressLine, placeEntry, placeRole, relationEntry, componentEntry, date, fromDate, toDate, language, script, term, event, span



@languageofelement, @scriptofelement, @transliteration Where to add?

Option 3: elements with text content and their parents/wrapper maintenanceAgency, maintenanceEvent, maintenanceHistory?, source, sources?, nameEntry, nameEntrySet?, adress, place, [...]Relation, relations(?), dateSet, dateRange, languageDeclaration, languageUsed, function, legalStatus, localControl, localDescription, mandate, occupation, chronItem, chronList), abstract, citation, item, p



@languageofelement, @scriptofelement, @transliteration Where to add?

Option 4: all non-empty elements

all elements, but maintenanceStatus, publicationStatus,

eventType, agentType, entityType

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Decision

Option 1: all elements

Option 2: elements with text content

Option 3: elements with text content and their parents/wrapper

Option 4: all non-empty elements (EAD3 solution)